ABSTRACT

A liquid-development electrophotographic apparatus of the present invention uses a nonvolatile liquid developer. An electric field force causes toner to adhere to an electrostatic latent image formed on a photoconductive member 2 to thereby form a toner image on the photoconductive member 2. Viscoelasticity control means is provided for controlling the viscoelasticity of a toner image transferred from the photoconductive member 2 onto an intermediate transfer member 3. A temperature of the liquid toner at which a predetermined requirement for a dynamic viscoelastic value is satisfied is obtained beforehand by preliminary measurement. The viscoelasticity control means controls heating by a heater 4, which serves as heating means, in such a manner that the toner image on the intermediate transfer member 3 is heated to the temperature before being transferred onto a printing medium 6. A carrier-agent-removing roller 7 of reverse rotation is provided for removing a carrier agent from the toner image whose viscoelasticity has been controlled.